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THORPE NORTH & WESTERN, LLP. 8180 SOUTH 700 EAST, SUITE 200 **SANDY UT 84070**

In re Application of

JOHNSON et al.

Application No.: 10/615,569

Filed: July 7, 2003

Attorney Docket No.: 22027.CON

: DECISION ON PETITION

: UNDER 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3)

This is a decision on the petition under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3), filed April 23, 2007, to accept an unintentionally delayed claim under 35 U.S.C. §120 for the benefit of the prior-filed nonprovisional applications set forth in the concurrently filed amendment.

The petition is **GRANTED**.

The present nonprovisional application was filed after November 29, 2000, and the claim herein for the benefit of priority to the prior-filed nonprovisional applications is submitted after expiration of the period specified in 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(ii). Therefore, this is a proper petition under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3).

A petition for acceptance of a claim for late priority under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3) is only applicable to those applications filed on or after November 29, 2000. Further, the petition is appropriate only after the expiration of the period specified in 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(ii). In addition, the petition under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3) must be accompanied by:

- the reference required by 35 U.S.C. § 120 and 37 CFR **(1)** 1.78(a)(2)(i) of the prior-filed application, unless previously submitted;
- the surcharge set forth in § 1.17(t); and **(2)**
- a statement that the entire delay between the date the **(3)** claim was due under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and the date the claim was filed was unintentional. The Commissioner may require additional information where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional..

The petition complies with the requirements for a grantable petition under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3) in that (1) a reference to the prior-filed nonprovisional applications has been included in an amendment to the first sentence of the specification following the title, as provided by 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(iii) and (2) the surcharge fee required by 37 CFR 1.17(t) has been submitted.

As to item (3), the decision mailed 16 March 2007 indicated that applicant delayed in filing the renewed petition of 18 December 2006 until over one year after the mailing of the October 28, 2005 decision even though the October 28, 2005 decision set out precisely what was required to submit a grantable petition and that before the petition under 37 CFR § 1.78 could be granted, a renewed petition under 37 CFR § 1.78 including an explanation for the lengthy delay between the mail date of the Decision of October 28, 2005 and the filing of the renewed petition on December 18, 2006 was required. The renewed petition includes a satisfactory explanation for the delay.

Accordingly, having found that the instant petition for acceptance of an unintentionally delayed claim for the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. § 120 to the prior-filed nonprovisional applications satisfies the conditions of 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3), the petition is granted.

The granting of the petition to accept the delayed benefit claim to the prior-filed applications under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3) should not be construed as meaning that this application is entitled to the benefit of the prior-filed applications. In order for this application to be entitled to the benefit of the prior-filed applications, all other requirements under 35 U.S.C. § 120 and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(1) and (a)(2) must be met. Similarly, the fact that the corrected Filing Receipt accompanying this decision on petition includes the prior-filed applications should not be construed as meaning that applicant is entitled to the claim for benefit of priority to the prior-filed applications noted thereon. Accordingly, the examiner will, in due course, consider this benefit claim and determine whether this application is entitled to the benefit of the earlier filing date.

A corrected Filing Receipt, which includes the priority claim to the prior-filed nonprovisional applications, accompanies this decision on petition.

Any inquiries concerning this decision may be directed to Daniel Stemmer at (571) 272-3301. All other inquiries concerning either the examination procedures or status of the application should be directed to the Technology Center.

This matter is being referred to Technology Center Art Unit 3768 for further action as deemed appropriate in light of this decision.

Daniel Stemmer Legal Examiner

Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Patent Examination Policy

Boris Milef Legal Examiner

Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Patent Examination Policy

ATTACHMENT: Corrected Filing Receipt



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS PO. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPL NO.	FILING OR 371 (c) DATE	ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET NO	TOT CLMS	IND CLMS
10/615,569	07/07/2003	3768	552	22027.CON	35	4

20551 THORPE NORTH & WESTERN, LLP. 8180 SOUTH 700 EAST, SUITE 350 SANDY, UT 84070 CONFIRMATION NO. 9030
CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT
OC000000025842898

Date Mailed: 09/14/2007

Receipt is acknowledged of this nonprovisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please write to the Office of Initial Patent Examination's Filing Receipt Corrections. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections (if appropriate).

Applicant(s)

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Power of Attorney:

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Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CON of 10/024,035 12/17/2001 PAT 6,636,584 which is a CON of 09/471,106 12/21/1999 PAT 6,587,540 which is a CIP of 08/706,205 08/29/1996 ABN which is a CIP of 08/486,971 06/22/1995 ABN which is a CIP of 07/961,768 10/14/1992 PAT 5,588,032

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 11/05/2003

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is US10/615,569

Projected Publication Date: Not Applicable

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

** SMALL ENTITY **

Title

Apparatus and method for imaging objects with wavefields

Preliminary Class

600

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4158).

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GRANTED

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NOT GRANTED

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